nation for Governor in February, can constitutionally hold the office," in an article near a col umn long in the affirmative, wieds up by apologizing to its readers for saying so much about it, as the case is so very plain. But is it so? The Constitution savs: "Art. V. Sec. 1 and 2. The executive power of the State shall be vested in a Governor. He shall hold his office during four years, and shall not be eligible more than four years in any period of eight years. There shall be a Lieutepant Governor who shall hold his office during four years." The Journal, in commenting upon the fore

going sections of the Constitution, says this provision was "intended to effect, and does effect, but one thing, the exclusion of any one man from two successive elections to the office of Governor." This is not the language of the Constitution, and we can only judge of its in tention by the plain and obvious treaning of the words used. That instrument says the Governor "shall hold his office during four years, and shall not be eligible more than four years in any period of eight years." Hold and elect are certainly not synonymous terms. To elect means "to select from among two or more, that which is preferred"-"to elect a President or Governor," while hold signifies "to have; as to hold a place, office or title."

In 1860 the Republicans of Indiana nominated HENRY S. LANE for Governor, and OLIVER P. Monton for Lieutenant Governor, with this understanding, that in case of success one was to hold the office of Governor and the other was to be elected to the United States Senate, as the successor of Dr. Firch. The Republicans were successful in carrying the State ticket and a majority of the Legislature. On the second Monday in January, 1861, HENRY S. LANE was inaugurated Governor, and OLIVER P. MORTON Lieutenant Governor. Three days thereafter HENRY S. LANE was elected United States Senator, and resigned the Governorship, and upon the same day OLIVER P. MORTON was inaugurated Governor. He took the oath of office as such, and delivered an address, as Governor, to the General Assembly in person, in which occurs the following passage:

"Called by the Constitution to perform the duties of the office of Governor, it will not be ex pected, under the circumstances, that I should deliver a formal inaugural address. I can only pledge myself to you, and through you to the people of Indiana, to the extent of my ability. for a faithful and economical administration; to take care that the laws be enforced, and to resist extravagance and peculation, come in what form

Since the 17th day of January, 1861, OLIVER P. Morron has held the office of Governor; all of his official documents have been signed Governor, not Acting Governor, and if he lives until the 24 Monday of January next, he will have held the office of Governor of Indiana for the constitutional term, lacking only three days. While he was not ELECTED to the office he has metn it four years lacking three days, and the Constitution says "the Governor shall not be eligible 'more than four years."

The Jounnal says that His Excellency "became Governor by courtesy, but not by the Constitution." Governor Morron thought differently. In his inaugural he said he was called by the Constitution to perform the duties of the office of Governor. He was Governor then constitution. ally and of course his term of office and his eligi bility to hold another term is fixed by the Consti tution. That instrument says "the executive power of the State shall be vested in a Governor." Since the resignation of Governor LANE, the ex-CHAIR power of the State has been vested in Governor Morros and he cannot be elected Gov ernor at the next election and serve the full term without violating that provision of the Constitution which says the Governor "shall not be eligible more than four years in any period of eight years."

But what cares Governor Monrox for the Constitution and the faws? They are no restraint upon him whatever. Daily he violates them with impunity, and knowingly. His ambition is boundless, but office of some kind is a necessity to him. He has aspirations for the Presidency and he has hoped to be the successor of Mr Lincoln But tailing in this he is willing to take the next best thing within his grasp. The Jour pal's discussion, therefore, of the constitutional eligibility of Governor Monton to serve another successive term as the Governor of the State, is mere moonshine. The editor virtually says so The article has a significance, however. It is a His Excellency despairs of the nomination for the Presidency, as there are too many Richmonds in the field, and that he will gratefully accept the nomination for Governor and hold it, if elected, until something better turns up. That's just what the Journal means by the "eligibility of Governor Monron." He has constitutional hankering after office and he intends it shall be satisfied, if possible.

The Votes Required.

According to a statement in the Washington Chronicle, Republican, the total number of votes required to be polled in the nine seceded States to bring them back into the Union under the President's plan for reconstruction, is 67,931 Virginia is not counted, because she is said to be virtually reconstructed; nor South Carolina, because she has not hitherto east a popular vote for

This is about one fourth the popular vote of Indiana, and upon that basis nine States are to be brought back into the Union. One tenth of the population, and all of that portion may be negroes, are to govern nine-tenths. Under this arrangement what becomes of the old fashioned Republican theory of government that the majority must govern? The moment this Republi can Administration let go the Constitution, the government became like a ship at sea without chart or rudder, driven hither and thither wher ever the changeable winds might direct, and as long as this state of affairs continues it will be folly to anticipate anything but trouble and dis

THE REST OFFICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND The Boston Post says that the doctors are recommending whisky, both as a cure and preventive of diptheria. The remedy is popular, and the immence strides that medical science is making in the art of preserving life, are very generally admired.

T. D'Arcy McGee, in the course of a lecture at Peterborough, Canada West, "warned his countrymen against the Fenian Brotherhood, as an organization recently formed to excite rebellion in Ireland."

Sir William Armstrong is making a 1,000. under gun for the English Government, the cost of which will probably be £10,000.

30,000 acres, and are to be drained at a dost of £200,000

Meerniting the Negro Troops.

place of the recruit's residence should receive the the negroes. credit for his enlistment, unless the county or township where he lived refused to pay him the usual bounty, in which case the recruit could se- Freed Africans-Mexicoour Warning. lect the place of his colistment, and give credit for the same to the locality paying the bounty the Governor and the military authorities here had no voice, and such instructions as I gave were based upon an opinion expressed by the mustering officer of the United States, that the recruit could enlist and be credited as a volunteer in any county of his selection. And this is just, so far as colored troops are concerned, for this reason. The Government does not pay them the bounty that white soldiers receive, and their mouthly pay is considerably less than that of other troops, so that colored men liable to the draft were left to enlist without bounty or go where private or local subscriptions had provided bounty for them. The grievances complained of have originated mainly in secret bar gains made by various township agents with recruiting officers, by which colored troops have been transferred from one locality to the credit of another, and recruiting officers for white regiments have habitually done the same thing. Counties interested in procuring the proper credits for their volunteers can accomplish their object by having some one present when the men are mustered to see that the muster in roll gives the true residence of each man. Some counties have

possible method of obviating the difficulty. I will state in conclusion that when these com plaints were first made the Governor directed me to give private instructions to all recruiting officers of the battalion requiring them to give the place of each recruit's residence the credit of his WILLIAM P. FISHBACK, Commandant.

taken this precaution, and without it there is no

January 6, 1864.

For the State Sentinel. MR EDITOR: I see an article in your daily headed: "At a called meeting of the citizens of School District No. 3, Lawrence township, Ma

of the Journal to have us published.

Now, sir, there were but few of the men of the district there over the age of twenty, and, as I am informed, a majority of those who were there are not considered loval to the Government For instance, the President of the meeting only a few months ago, at a Quarterly Conference of the M. E. Church, held at the Hopewell Meeting House, when there was a number of resolution offered as an expression of loyalty to the Government, this same President, Ozro Bates, re fused to vote for them. And after he had fully pulpit, and told him to have his name recorded

And further, this same Ozro Bates said that if his son had to fight he would fight at home. published with mine, is a true and loyal Democrat. He voted the full Democratic ticket last fall, and is now profe-sedly a true Union man. Also, this same Ozro Bates called on Fred Sav lor on Friday morning and got two dollars boun-

Mr. Editor, please publish the above in your daily, that the true spirit of the whole transaction may appear and be known to your readers ANDREW SMITH.

January 5th, 1864.

name was thus published.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Increased Burdens of Taxation to be Imposed I pon the People-The Radicals Covet the Lands of the Southern People.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Times.]

WASHINGTON, December 31 communication with him on the subject of the by General Grant into the enemy's country. exchange of prisoners, or on any other subject. President Lincoln has placed upon the records fall into the hands of the Southern soldiers, he shame in our army by the Confederate authorities. And | boxing nation upon this continent in which wartrusted to him, the Union soldiers in the South | vegetable, animal, and mineral resources far surern prisons will be a great deal worse off than passing those of the United States? Reflect upon the water. Messrs Joseph H Smith and James notification to the Republicans of Indiana that before And, if "the government" is really de the enormous advantages we gained by possession B. Phelps have a contract with the government some officer whom the Confederate government because we were colonized chiefly by the Angio-

> of the atrocious designs of the Administration, in difference between the United States and Brazil, has a curious audience will wave his scraper reference both to the next Presidential election, on the one hand, and Mexico, on the other? and to the manner in which they have determined to dispose of the lands embraced within the terri. large for one article of a daily paper to give all few days. There was a great deal of meaning we desire to touch. in that speech of Mr. Seward, made some time years, and having been robbed of his right to act to Joseph Bonaparte, began by the uprisings of membered that Mr. Seward declared in that race in Mexico. The first great revolutionary One of the Republican representatives from Illi | ajuata, fomented and he ded by a dissolute priest nois advanced the same views in a public address by the name of Hataigo. That rebellion avowtion which he has so well commenced." Let the of Hinalgo and some of his deluded Indian foland sentiments of these men, and also those of of Valladolid ensued a second revolutionary up- Yankees have brought river devils to aid them about the constitutional obligations of the Fed- which was offered by a creale of Spanish parentthe people of the North their lost liberties; condition s of that agreement was the equality of mediately increased, and he pops up like a more heat with one-half the wood. This Stove having

advisers care nothing. What they care about is dence? to enrich themselves by prolonging the war and But the colored race did not abide by the as the work progresses, and with a scraper fixed retaining themselves in tower. What they talk guarantees of Iguala, for within a single year to a long handle, works on both sides of himself about is the nigger. Their war for the negro there was another Ind in deminstration which as far as he can reach. The mass of systems will only result, so far as the latter is concerned, expelled Iturbide from the country, and in this that become attached to the iron bulls of one of large stock of marbalized in the misery and starvation of thousands of that effort the leading thought was not equality of unfortunate race. It would result in the exter races, but driving of all men of European race immense. By actual measurement it was estimination of the whole race, but for the tact from Mexico. And from that time to this there mated that 250 bushels of oysters, shells, and that it will never reach one-fifth part of them has been for Mexico nothing but civil war, and All their loud professions of philanthropy for the half-breed Indians, with now and then a pure negro are only used to cover up their own selfish white man governing the country. The great | have sometimes included in the novelty of a through usat Eastern prices. purposes Wendell Phillips wants the estates of mining establishments are destroyed; institutions mess of oysters raised on the hulls of their own ticles are procured from the largest Eastern Factories The Caynga marshes of New York cover all the Southern people to be confiscated and of charity, religion and administration, reared by vessels.

The Comptaints as to the Manner of Greeless, the Beechers, and the Lovejoys, who direct and control the actions of the President. EDITOR SESTINEL: Complaints having peen. These men clamor for the same thing. But they made as to the manner of recruiting and muster- know that, even if the Southern people are subing the batallion of colored troops being raised in Jugated and exterminated, and their lands parcelthis State, I deem it a matter of justice to the ed out to the blacks, the latter could not retain military authorities of the State to make public them long; and they trust that, ultimately, by such facts concerning the alleged causes of com- some legislative Republican jugglery, those lands laint as are within my knowledge. The author- will revert to them. That is the secret motive ity to enlist men for this batallion has been given with all the men who are clamoring for this to the various recruiting officers under my direc- wholesale robbery of our fellow citizens of the tion. I have invariably instructed them that the South, and for the division of their estates among

[From the New York World.]

If faith be placed in the averments of leading Republican orators and newspapers, many menmust be satisfied that not only is political power abandoned which is based on slave labor, but the legal relation heretofore existing between master and slave must everywhere in the United States speedily cease. Such a consummation will, by a very large proportion of the now loval States, be hailed as a public blessing-a blessing alike to free and bond, to white and black.

There are not a few honest and intelligent men and women in the United States who believe that slave labor has dictated and domineered over our national policy, ever since we entered on the great highway of sovereignty, who unceasingly proclaim such to be the fact, and demand that the free labor States shall now assert their rights and seize the helm of government. These very peole, however, have assembled together on each returning Fourth of July, and vexed all judicious listeners by the extravagance of their encomiums upon the successful career of the government of the United States, without thinking, apparently, that, if our nation had become so great, had been the instrument of so much good, and if slave labor had diesated and controlled our Federal government during all that time, then, slave abor, as a system, deserves the credit of having made the best government the world ever saw.

Another class, large and potential, sincerely believe slave labor to be the sole and exclusive cause of all our present woes, and that destruction of that system of enforced labor will forever close up and forbid all chance of another rebellion between the people in the United States dwelling north and those dwelling south of a given line of latitude. It is useless to point such reasoners to the fact that the rebellion which was nipped by the energy of Jackson had not slave labor for its proximate cause. Doubtless the zealous men and women we describe, if they had lived in England during our struggle for independence, and had never been colonists, would rion county, and that Dr Rooker was appointed have anothematized Pitt as a copperhead, and to ascertain the names of those who would not would have insisted that, as right to tax was the cause of the rebellion, therefore all taxation Now, sir, this Dr. Rooker never called on me must be destroyed forever. So, if these men and for that purpose, neither was he appointed by the women had lived in the years of the long Ger meeting, or the President of that meeting, for man wars, and had believed the struggle a conthat purpose, as I understand by those who were test to decide whether trans substantiation or present at that meeting, but that he was appointed | con substantiation was the true faith, they would by the President of that meeting to take my have urged persistently that destruction of all name, with others, to your office and to the office substantiation was the only way to permament

> And so it is that vast numbers of good and patriotic Americans rejoice to-day, with joy unceasing, at the assumed near approach of the day when, in our republic, there shall be neither slave to flee nor master to pursue.

Conservative men-they who seek to deal with the main problem presented for solution, and do not dwell on mere incidents-stand confused and doubting. They never have consented to be ruled by negroes when held by Southern slavereflected on this subject, the next day, being the Neither, on the contrary, do they intend, if they have power to prevent it, to be governed in the future by negroes in the hands of Northern abo litionists. Whether held as slaves, or as mere voting tools and puppets of Black Republicans. Again; this Fred. Saylor, whose name is thus the government of the United States for the best they do not believe that Africans can carry on interest of the white race.

It would be supposed that the tidings of want, wretchedness, filth, disease-moral and physical, starvation, death in its most appalling shapes, which come to us from every portion of the land ty money, which was some two days after said where our advancing armies have snudered the meeting, but before Mr. Saylor knew that his relation of master and slave; no obedience to abolition passion and hate would attemper the joy of the emancipationists. We cannot understand how Christian men and women can read without a shudder the letter of the committee of the Freedman's Aid Societies, and the pitiable. sickening confession of President Lincoln, in his message, transmitting the same to Congress with but a paragraph of notice, in which he says he has not "the time to form a mature judgment of No Official Communication to be held his own thereon." And yet this letter of the with Gen. Butler-Exposure of more Freedman's Committee does but deal with the of the Plots of the Administration - physical condition of the Houseless, homeless, clothesiess beings who have been thus pushed out into what, to them, is an unknown sea.

All this is but as a drop in comparison with the greater question which rises portentous from the recent convention in New Orleans, in which freed Africans were, as we understand, permitted to enter and deliberate on equality with the white race; for that touches, as with a needle, the point "The government" has received official in- of what in the future is to be the political relaermation from Richmond to the effect that the tion between us of the European races and then Southern authorities will not recognize the beastly of the African race, now freed, as we are told, at Butler as an officer, and that they will hold no the rate of ten thousand for every mile advanced

You will remember that I stated in a recent letter of his country his inability to grasp the mere that such would be the action of the Confederate physical problem. Who will say that he or any government. Butler's conduct at New Orleans other of the men now in power can poster the was so beastly that the Confederate government political problem? We shall wait to see what a were compelled to pronounce a decree of out- Republican Congress can propose! Theirs is the lawry against him. If by any chance he were to responsibility, and theirs must be the glory or the

would be hung on the nearest tree. This is the It has seemed to us that there is much of inreason why he is not regarded like other officers struction and warning in the history of that neighthis is the reason that Butler can be of no use as civil war-has come to be the chief industry of in agent for the exchange of prisoners. If the the country. What is the key to the sidect consubject of the exchange of prisoners has been in dition of the Mexican republic? Had she not the divers employed to clean the bottoms of the sirous to effect the exchange of such prisoners of California, which was but one of her provinces! (which I doubt), they will have to take the Why has not Mexico been proportionally as pros- of great use here. The principal diver-appromatter out of Butler's hands, and commit it to perous and powerful as these Unive! States? Not printely named Waters-is so used to this work will recognize as a gentleman. Above all things. Saxon race, for Brazil is alike peaceful, prosperbefore a regular exchange of prisoners is again ous, with us, and that powerful State was founded commenced, the Administration will have to by the lortugese -ar lberian race, like, but not when clad in his submarine armor he become. retract their absurd dogma about negro troops, superior to, the Spaniards. Not because we are When that obstacle, and Butler, are both out of a republic, for again, in Brazil, we have monarchthe way, the exchange of prisoners will proceed ical institutions and hereditary rulers, with a titled aristocracy. And Brazil is but an illustra-It is true that the eyes of the people were fully tion which comes, with many others, as we write, opened to the vast extent, and to the full depth. What, we repeat, is the key-what explains the

The topic is large enough for a book, too

The war of independence of Mexico from ago, in which he spoke of Mr Lincoln's having Spain, aided, to be sure, by the attempted trans been elected President of all the States for four | fer of the Spanish monarchy from its old Kings | rested himself on the side of the boot. as President in fifteen of them. It will be re- the Indians of Mexico against the European speech that the people owed it to Mr Lincoln to movement of New Spain was the tumultuary re elect him, so that he could have his rights! uprising of a hundred thousand Indians in Guandelivered here a few evenlings ago. But he put eily for the extermination of the white men in seizing his oars, without waiting to be paid for Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware t upon the ground that "Liucoln ought to be Mexico, who alone were capable of carrying on a his melons, he put off at his best speed, and has allowed to complete the great work of emancipa- regular government, was suppressed in the blood readers of the Times observe well the language lowers. Two years elapsed, and in the province bounds of the plantation, and believes that the Greeley, mentioned at the close of my list letter. rising, by a new army of half breeds and Indians, in making war All these men are intimates of the President led an by another priest, Morelos, to war upon eral government toward the States; nothing about | age, Augustin Iturbide, who had resisted Hidalpreserving the Union; nothing about winning go and Morelos, and that compromise consisted States by securing to them their rights by const; white men, called the Three Guarantees of Igua-This was the starting point of Mexican independ very arduous About all these things Mr. Lincoln and his dence. How unlike that of American indepen-

divided among the negroes of the South. Mis | the Spaniards, are completely ruined, until to the | taken zealot though he be, he, at least, is sin anarchy of Generals for forty years there has form other important services. They have ran-

profit by the lesson?

STATE ITEMS

-The Auditor of Tippecanoe county, up to Monday last, had paid the bounty to three bun- to give up his investigations until calmer weather dred and twenty one men.

-A calf on a farm near Lafavette was frozen to death in a stable while upon its feet, and in an

-Two citizens of Allen county were froze to death on Thursday hight last upon the roadside their way home. Their names were James Burns and Michael Ryan-the former was unthe influence of liquor and probably perished in consequence of it.

-P M Kent, Esq., of White county, was in the city. He reports great loss among the cattle and fowls on the prairie on Thursday night. Scarcely a fowl escaped in that section, and the stock cattle fared little better. The fat cattle generally escaped .- Lafayette Courier.

-SMALL-POX AT JEFFERSONVILLE -The New Albany Lenger, of Thursday evening, says: We are informed that there were forty-one cases of small pox and varioloid in the penitentiary at Jeffersonville this morning, and about

removed to other quarters. We hear of a few cases of small pox in the wealthy. military hospitals of this city, but as soon as they are developed they are sent to Louisville, to the

-The election, on the 5th inst., of Directors of the Terre Haute and Richmond railroad resulted in the choice of Channey Rose, Damas Dening, James Farrington, E. J. Peck, Charles Wood, W. K. Edwards, F. Nippert, W. R. McKeen and The Board of Directors was organized by the | jan7-d3t

election of E J. Peck, President; Chas. Wood, Secretary; John Scott, Treasurer; and R. E S Ricker, Superintendent This road has declared a dividend of seven per

cent. (free of government tax) on the earnings of the past six months, which shows it the best managed as well as the most successful road in the West. With such directors and officers as conduct its affairs, how can it be otherwise?-[Terre

-LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP .- A meeting of the Democracy of Lawrence township, Marion county, was held in Oakland on Saturday, January 2, 1864, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend District Convention to be held at Indiana- STATE SENTINEL BUILDING. polis on the 8th of January, 1864.

On motion, Levi Bolander was called to the Chair and George Webb made Secretary. On motion of E. D. Hanna, a committee of three was appointed to select a delegate from each school district in the township, to attend the District Convention. The committee was appointed to consist of Joseph Heltman, Alexander Mock, and A. F. Cory. The committee made the following report:

District 1. Moses Craig; district 2. Amos Craig; district 3, Ozro Bates; district 4, James Flanagan; district 5, Joseph H. Emery; district 6, E. D. Hanna; district 7, Levi Bolander; dist. 8, John Thomas, Esq ; district 9, David Springer; district 10, Samuel Cory; district 11, Henry Bell. The following resolutions were passed: 1. That we instruct our delegates to support

Gen. George B. McClellan for President, and Gen. U. S Grant for Vice President, in the National Democratic Convention. published in the State Sentinel.

-A DIABOLICAL MURDER - We heard a number of accounts vesterday of a most fiendish and villainous murder, perpetrated in this city, on Sunday last. We made all possible efforts to learn the full particulars, but without success, as everybody seemed to feel no interest in the matter, because the victim was a man of color. As we hear the story it appears that a number

of the very fast young men of the city, while passing along the street, on what they are pleas TOBACCO, &C. ed to term a "splurge," met a negro preacher named Jackson, an inoffensive, quiet man, when one of the youths named Myers, out of very wantonness, stabbed the negro three times, and as one report had it, killed him immediately. Another repert says the negro lived about four hours, and still another that he was still alive We call particular attention to our fine assortment of vesterday morning. A soldier took a man on Sunday to the office

of the Provost Marshal, and told that officer he had stabbed a negro. Capt. Hynes, being busy at the time, told the soldier to take the man to a constable or justice of the peace, and turn him over to the civil authorities. The soldier, however, let the man go. It is certainly an alarming state of society.

when a colored man can be killed in open day light in the city of Evar sville, and yet not excite sufficient interest to enable the facts to be ascertained with some degree of accuracy.

to our good name abroad, that this matter be in- the very lowest price.

[Correspondence of the N Y. Tribune.]

Cleaning the Bottoms of the Monitors.

OFF MORRIS ISLAND, Dec. 24 During a recent visit to Port Royal I witness ed with considerable interest the operations of monitors, and perform other operations under for the performance of this work, and have been ing for five or six hours at a time under water A man of herculean strength and proportions. monstrous in size and appearance

A more singular sight than to see him roll or tumble in the water and disappear from sight, or popping up, blowing, as the air escapes from his helmet, like a whale, can scarcely be imagined about as he thobs around" in the water, with the air of a veritable river god. One of his best jokes—the better for being a veritable fact—te torial hmits of the Southern States. On both of its facts, illustrations, and limitations; and yet carred last summer. While he was employed in these subjects new facts are coming to light every there is one fact in the history of Mexico which scraping the built of one of the monitors, a negro scraping the built of one of the monitors, a negro scraping the built of one of the monitors, a negro scraping the built of one of the monitors, a negro scraping the built of one of the monitors, a negro scraping the built of one of the monitors, a negro scraping the built of one of the monitors, a negro scraping the built of one of the monitors, a negro scraping the built of one of the monitors. from one of the up river plantations came alongside with a boat load of watermelous. While equal to my in the West, of busy selling his melons the diver came up, and

The negro stared at the extraordinary appearance thus suddenly coming out of the water with alarmed wonder, but when the diver seized one of the best melons in the boat, and disappeared under the water, the gurgling of the air from the HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. helmet mixing with the muffled laughter, the fright of the negro reached a climax. Hastily not been seen in the vicidity of Station Creek since. He cannot be tempted beyond the

The diver, when clothed in his armor, is They have his ear daily. They are imbaed with white men. A second time the whites succeeded weighted with 185 pounds. Beside his armor, his views. There is a perfect accord between in suppressing the insurgents. In consequence he has two leaden pads, fitting to his breast and what they say and what the President intends to of this strife be ween the whire and colored races back. The soles of his shoes are of lead, an clasive agency, is offered to all who are in want of a And, in all that they say, there is nothing in Mexico, there was necessity for compromise, inch and a half thick. All this weight is needed STRST CLASS COOKING STOVE, with the utmost confito overcome the busyancy given by the mass of air forced into the armor and dress, the latter of THE GOOD SAMARITAN has taken the first premium india rubber, worn by the diver. When below at the Eleventh Annual Indiana State Fair, over all other back the love of the people of the Southern of a treaty between the insurgent Indians and the surface, he can instantly bring himself up by Cooking Sto closing momentarily the aperture in the helme: double top and base, has more than double the radiating tutional guarantees; nothing about restoring to la, from the villege of its signature. One of the for the escape of the air. His buoyancy is im surface of any other Stove of its size, and will throw out nothing even about our "dissatisfied fellow citi- the races inhabiting Mexico, by which Inchans cork and floats at will upon the surface. The beentested, we take pleasure in presenting it to the pubzens of the South," as Mr Lincoln at first called were elevated to equality with white Europeans. swork of scraping the bottoms of the monitors is market.

The diver sits upon a spar lashed athwart the tab ished bottom of the vessel, so arranged as to be moved the monitors, even during one summer here, is seaweed were taken from the bottom of the est and best patterns of Eastern Manufacture. All kinds Montauk alone The Captains of the monitors, of Ornamental Iron Works can be procured

Beside cleaning the monitors, the divers per- quality of goods with any House in the West.

been succeeded, what was to be expected, the es- sacked the interior of the Keokuk, attached buoys tablishment of an administration resting for im- to lost anchors, and made under-water examinamediate support on the forces of a foreign gov- tions of the rebel obstructions. Waters recently erument. And all has resulted from the attempt examined the sunken Weehawken, and met an to make Indians and half breeds politically equal unusual danger for even his perilous calling. with the dominant European race. Shall we The sea was so violent that he was twice thrown from the deck of the monitor. Finally, getting hold of the iron ladder, he climbed to the top o the turret, when a heavy sea cast him inside the turret between the guns. Fearing that his air-hose would become entangled, he made his way out with all possible speed, and was forced

> A Peculiar Institution in Iowa. Among the curious phases of lown society is the "Amanna Society," located in Iowa county, twenty miles west of Iowa City. From the Mus catine Journal we glean the following facts relative to this community. It says:

offered a more favorable oppoetunity.

It numbers eight hundred members, and is diided into seven villages. It is goverened by trustees, elected by all the members of the Societv. The Society owns twenty thousand acres of land in one belt. They have a large stock of horses, sheep and cattle-seven hundred head of cattle, twelve thousand head of sheep, and a large number of horses; also, two thousand two handred acres of land under cultivation. They are, to some extent, in manufacturing, and have a good flouring and saw mill and a large woolen. factory in successful operation They card, spin, weave and full all kinds of woolen goods. running twelve looms-nine narrow, and three for weaving broadcloth. Their machinery is of the most perfect kind. They will work up this season from five to six thousand bales of wool. The members of the Society are of a religious fifty cases in the town. A number of deaths, we order. Everything moved off in perfect harmolearn, have occurred. The disease is also very nv. When necessary, the women aid in outmaglignant in the military prison at Louisville, door work. We saw twenty in one carrot patch, and a large number of the prisoners have been all at work. In the same field, eight teams were plowing. The Society is destined to become

ESTRAY.

TAKEN UP. FINAKEN UP BY THE SUBSCRIBER ON MONDAY. January 5th, a Dark Bay Mare, about 7 years old, hod all round. No other marks. The owner can have

her by proving the same and paying charges.
WM. KISSELL, WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

No. 11 South Meridian Street,

HAHN & ROSE.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES,

ional Democratic Convention.

2. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the State Sentinel.

CIGARS,

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LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

Also our Large Stock of

OLD BOURSON WHISKY AND TOBOCCO.

It is due to the honor of this community, and All bought before the rise, which enables us to sell at vestigated at once, and vigorously .- Evansville We have Dealers to examine our stock before pur-

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HOUSE FURNISHING

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NO. 83

Waters has his own ideas of a joke, and when he EAST WASHINGTON STREET. OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Stoves, Hollow and Tin-Ware.

Japanned-Ware, Coal Oil Lamps and Fixtures, And a General Assortment of

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Cood Samaritan Cooking. AND THE KEYSTONE PARLOR STOVE

We are the only Agents for the City of the

TOE GOOD SAMARITAN, for which we have the exdence that it will not fail to please the most careful housekeeper. It is adapted for wood or coal, THE KEYSTONE PARLOR STOVE, for wood, with

ic as the best and most economical Parl r Stove in the Agents for Indianapolis for Heller & Young's old es-

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Iron Mantles and Grates. Also Marble Mantles of superior quality. Our stock of

direct. We are thereby enabled to compete in prices and

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN HALL. Thursday Evening, Jan. 7th, 1864,

EMMA WALLER. N'AOMI, THE DESERTED!

Grimshaw, Bagshaw and Bradshaw,

SCALE OF PRICES. Dress Circle and Parquette 30 Cents. Gallery 25 Cents. All Reserved Seats..... Private Boxes..... PBox office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 12 M. Phoors open at 47 o'clock, Curtain rives at 734

Newcomb's Minstrels! FURS, Imitation of Mink

THREE NICHTS ONLY! Friday, Saturday and Monday, January 8th, 9th and 11th.

THE GREAT GIGANTIC ORGANIZATION NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS! TOW JUSTLY STYLED THE MAMMOTH TROUPE of the World, each member being selected for his FURS. Muffs. concluded a series of 126 consecutive concerts in Cincin nati, an event heretotore unknown in that city by any other similar organization, thus stamping themselves the Ne Plus Ultra of Minstrelsy!

UNDERTAKER.

Doors open at 6); performance commencing at 73.

CHAS, S. WOOD, Agent.

MATTHEW LONG.

Admission 25 cents. Beserved sents 50 cents.



Circle St., Near Journal Office, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Robert L. Cutting, vs. in the Circuit Court of the President and Directors | the United States, Distric of Indiana. November Term, 1863. Peru and Indianapolis

United States Marshal's Sale.

Railroad Company et. al. J JOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON THE 15TH day of January, A. D., 1884, between the hours of en o'clock in the foremoon and four o'clock in the aftermoon of said day, at the Court House in the City of Indianapolis, County of Marion and State of Indiana, the undersigned, the Marshal of the United States of the District SHA WLS. aforesaid, by virtue of a certified copy of the decree rendered and made by the Court in the above entitled cause, is used by the Clerk of said Court, will sell at auction and public outery, the following described property and rights of the said Peru and indisnapolis Railroad Prench Square Shawls, Company, to-wit.

The Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, running and ex-

ending from Peru, in the County of Miami, and State of

ndiana, through the Counties of Miami, Howard, Tipton,

day of March, 1856, or now is seized or possessed, together with all the land under and on each side of the track, to the whole width and extent that the said Company was or is seized or possessed of the same, together with the superstructure, tracks and rails thereon, and the bridges, viaducts, fences, depot grounds, and build-ings thereon, engines, cars, tools, materials, machinery, and all the personal property, rights thereto or interest therein of the said Company; and also all that certain piece of land extending from the termination of the said Railroad at Peru to the Lake Eric, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, acquired or to be acquired by said Company, and the road built or to be built thereon, with the superstructure and rails placed or to be placed thereon, and all the depot grounds acquired or to be acquired, and all other property, real or personal, acquired or to be ac quired by said Company; and else all the tolls, rents and income to be had or levied from the said Railroad extending from Peru*10 Indianapolis and the extension thereof to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad. now called the Toledo and Wabash Rallway Company and all frauchies, rights and privileges of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company of, in, to or concerning the same and any and every part thereof. The rents and profits of said property will first be offered for sale, and apon failing to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand due upon said decree, I will, at the same time and place, in like manner offer for sale the fee simple of the property, effects, rights and franchises above described, ordered to be sold as the property or the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company in the The sale will be made without relief from the valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana; and said property, Ac., will be sold as an entirety, and subject to the prior and paramount lieu of the deed of trust or mor gage executed by said Josepany on the 1st day of July 1852, to James Winslow, as Trustee, to secure the pay

ment of the bonds of the Company, amounting t \$600,000, and interest thereon, which interest, unpaid of the 1st day of July, 1863, amounted to \$69,734 17; and also subject to the rights and claims of the judgment re covered by the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company against said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, in the fall of 1855, in the Circuit Court of Marion I will sell for Thirty Days the following Goods, which down, and men default the property may again be of-

fered and sold, the purchaser so failing to pay being re

MEDICAL.

sponsible for any loss upon the re-offering. DAVID G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal, WM. HENDERSON, HENDERCES & HORD, Atty's for Com-November 18, 1863.



DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

Prepared without any Mercurial Ingredient. The great and increasing demand for these Pili has induced the proprietor to give them greater publicity. They are a SAFE AND MILD MADICISE. and can be taken by either sex, at any age or condition, without danger of taking Cold. They do their usual occupation. They are an Excellent Family Medicine, and are the best that can be

FOR THE CURE OF

BILIOUS AND COSTIVENESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, INDIGESTION, or SICK & NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA WIND AND COLIC, HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH. BAD TASTE IN THE IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, BOWEL COMPLAINT, & PEVER AND AGUE. RHEUMATISM. And all affections of the Stomach, Head, Liver, & Bowels

25 CENTS PER BOX. For Sale by all Druggists, and manufactured only by DR. STRICKLAND, Cincinnati, O. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR



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The cheapest and largest stock in the State, compris-

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Very fine, and would deceive the best judges.

For Misses and Children, in great variety and very low

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Silk Velvet Cloaks. UNDERTAKER, Cioth Cloaks.

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nost approved styles received weekly direct from New York by Express. Garments made to order in any style, TRADE PALACE.

New designs of Long and Square. All the latest and

A very large and handsome Stock of Long and Square,

Striped Paisly Shawls,

Broche Bordered Shawls, Hamilton and Alarion, to the City of Indianapolis, in said County of Marion; and all and singular the land and real estate of which the said Railroad Companywas, on the 5th Misses and Children's Shawls.

Small Profits, Good Value, and quick Sales, is

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DRY COODS.

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County, Indiana, for \$37,527, and which judgment has will be found 25 per cent, below the usual trade prices: been assigned to Francis R. Catting. The purchase money must be paid at the time the property is struck Clonks, Sacques and Circulars,

Scotch Plaids.

Plain Lustres. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF EMBROIDERIES. Particular attention to Honiton, Maltese and Point Lace

HOSIERY, GLOVES, SONTAGS & HOODS Heavy Linen Damasks. Plain & Colored Border Table Cloths. PLAIN & COL'D BORDER NAPKINS.

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A Valuable Farm for Sale. VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE WELL SUITED A for Dairy and Market purposes, containing 160 acres, or two farms of 80 acres each, one mile east of indiamapolis; a good grave road to the city, a constant stream of water through it. 160 acres under cultivation, good buildings and a large barn, sugar maple orchard and two orchards of apple and peach trees, one of them large and of the best cultivated fruit, and almost ever other variety of fruit found on a well improved farm of

its size and por ABNER POPE.

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Plain, Crimson and Plaid Shawls,

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WPITE AND COLORED FLANNELS All Wool Cassimeres, Coating

The Greatest Bargains of the season.

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BURROWS & EDWARDS,

Il Porders gotten up with great care. Children's Cloaks of all sizes on hand and made to order.

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In all the new shades. Empress Cloth. Victoria Reps.